

TALIK, Zofia; TALIK, Tadeusz

On the reaction of 2-halogen and 3-halogen-4-nitropyridine N-oxides with phosphortrihalogenides. Rocz chemii 36 no.3:417-423

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej I. Politechnika, Wroclaw, i Zaklad Chemii Organicznej Katedry Chemii, Wyzsza Szkola Ekonomiczna, Wroclaw.



5/081/62/000/021/022/069 3141/B101

AUTHORS:

Talik, Tadeusz, Talik, Zolia

TITLE:

Preparation of some derivatives of 4-nitro-pyridine N-oxide

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 173, abstract 212h163 (Roczn. chem., v. 36, no. 3, 1962, 539-544 [Pol.; summary in Ger. )

TEXT: The action of a mixture of  $(CH_3CC)_2C$  and  $H_2O_2$  on pyridine, a-picoline, 2,6-lutidine, 2-chloro-, 2-bromo-, 2-iodo-, 3-chloro-, 3-bromo-, and 3-iodo pyridine (Ia-i), followed by nitration, yields the N-oxides of 4-nitro-I (IIa-i). The structure of IIg, i was confirmed by conversion with aniline to the N-oxide of 3-anilino-4-nitro-pyridine (III). 30 g Ia dissolved in 150 ml (CH<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>2</sub>C 150 ml receives an addition of 30%  $\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}_2$  in portions, the solution is left to stand for 5-6 hrs at 20°C and is then kept for 30 hrs at  $60-65^{\circ}$ C, the excess of reagents is evaporated in vacuo at  $60^{\circ}$ C, the residue is dissolved in 50 ml concentrated  $\rm H_2SO_4$  and Card 1/2

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Preparation of some derivatives ...

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anded in portions to a mixture of 50 ml concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 20 ml 20% fuming sulfuric acid, and 120 ml concentrated ENC<sub>3</sub> (d 1.52); the mixture is kept for 90 min at 100°C, cooled, and poured onto ice, neutralized to pH = 4-5 with solid (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, whereupon Ha is separated with concentrated NH<sub>4</sub>OH, yield 63%, m.p. 162°C (from water). Likewise substance II is obtained (yield in %, m.p. in °C). b, 76.5, 155; c, 76.5, 156; d (here and below, 150 ml 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is added and the mixture heated for further 30 hrs) 69.4, 154; e, 62.5, 145; f, 61.5, 146; g (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (separated by extraction with CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 64.5, 115; h, 84.2, 152; i (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>3</sub>IN<sub>2</sub>O) (obtained analogously to Ha), 56.4, 201. From the solution of 1 g Hg, 3 g aniline, and 20 ml alcohol which is beiled for 5 hrs and cooled, III, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, is cotained, vieth O.7 g, m.p. 197-198°C (from alcohol). Analogously, III is obtained from 1 g III ani 5 g aniline in 40 ml alcohol by boiling for ars, yield O.6 g. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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5/081/62/000/021/023/069 B141/B101

AUTHORS:

Talik Zofia, Talik Tadeusz

TITLE:

Effect of persulfuric acid on some 4-aminopyridine

derivatives

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 173, abstract

212h164 (Roczn. chem, v. 36, no. 3, 1962, 545-548 Pol.; summary in Ger. | )

TEXT: When 5-chloro-4-aminopyridine (I), 3-bromo-4-aminopyridine (II), and 2-bromo-4-aminopyridine (III) are brought into reaction with  $H_2S_2O_3$ ,

the products are 3-coloro-4-nitro-pyridine (IV), 3-bromo-4-nitro-pyridine (V) and 2-bromo-4-nitro-pyridine (VI) respectively. Under analogous conditions, 2-chloro-, 2-iodo-, and 3-iodo-4-aminopyridine do not react with  $\rm H_2S_2O_8$ . To 30 ml 20% fuming sulfuric acid 20 ml  $\rm H_2O_2$  is added dropwise under cooling by a mixture of ice and salt, then 2.5 g I dissolved in 7.5 ml concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is introduced at O<sup>o</sup>C, the mixture is left to stand for 24 hrs at 20°C, poured onto ice, and neutralized with solid Card 1/2

Effect of persulfuric acid on ...

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(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CG<sub>3</sub>; the precipitate is dissolved in ether, and evaporation of the solvent produced the compound IV,  $C_5H_2GIH_2O_2$ , yield 71.2%, m.p. 25-26°C (from benzine). Analogously V,  $C_5H_1BrF_2O_2$ , is obtained from 2.5 g II, yield 95.2%, m.p. 06-67°C. When I g III is brought into reaction with 3 ml  $H_2SO_4$  and  $H_2S_2O_8$  (from 8 ml  $H_2O_2$  and 12 ml 20% fuming sulfuric acid), VI is obtained, yield 76.7%, m.p. 68°C (from alcohol). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

WIECZOREK, Jan Sylvester; TALIK, Tadeusz

Preparation and some reactions of 3-bromo-4,5-diaminopyridine. Rocz chemii 36 no.5:967-970 362.

l. Katedra Chemii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Wroclaw, i Katedra Chemii, Zaklad Chemii Organicznej, Wyzsza Szkola Ekonomiczna, Wroclaw.

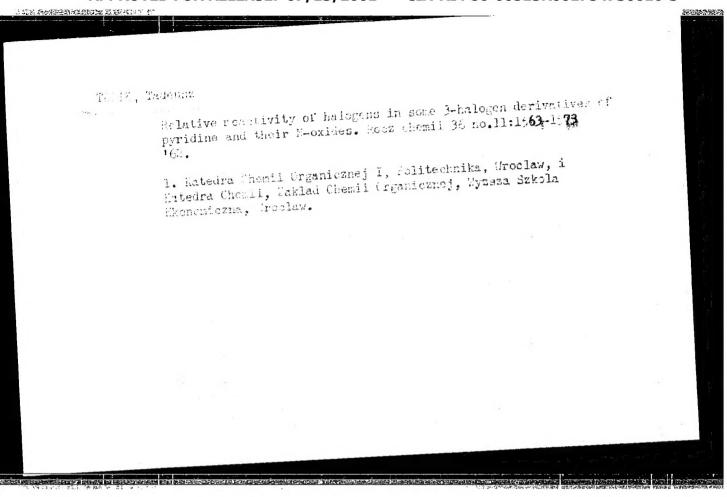
#### TALIK, Tadeusz

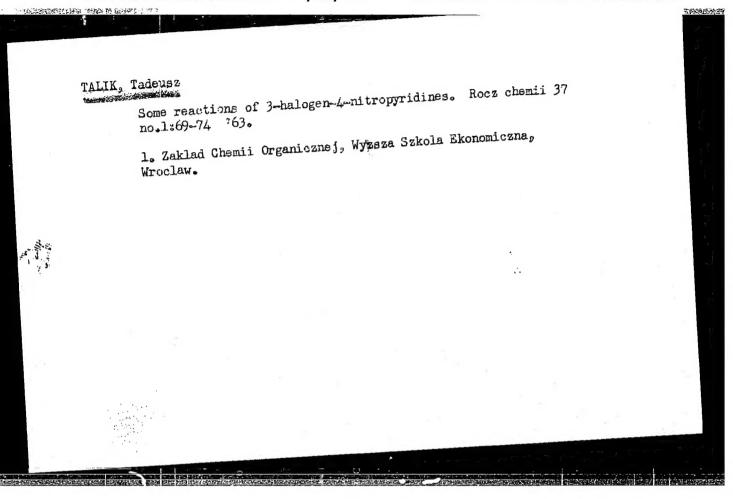
Certain reactions of 3-halogen-4-nitropyridine N-oxides. Faca chemii 36 no.10:1465-1475 \*62.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej I Politechnika, Wrocław, i Katedra Chemii, Zakład Chemii Organicznej, Wyzsza Szkola Ekonomiczna, Wrocław.

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TALIK, Tadeurz; TALIK, Zofia

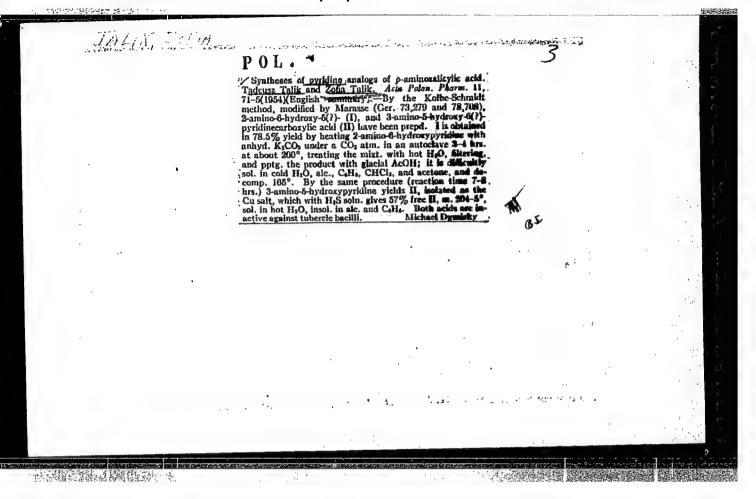
Reaction of 2-hydroxy-4-aminopyridins with nitrous arid. Rocz chemii 37 no.1:75-80 '63.

1. Zaklad Chemii Organicznej, Wyzsza Szkola Ekonomiczna, Wrocław.

TALIK, Tadausz

Newscrien of 3 brom-1-mitropyridine N-oxide with amino acids. Ronz chemii 37 no.4:495-497 163.

1. Zakład Chemii Organicznej, Wyzsza Szkola Ekonomiczna, Wroclaw.

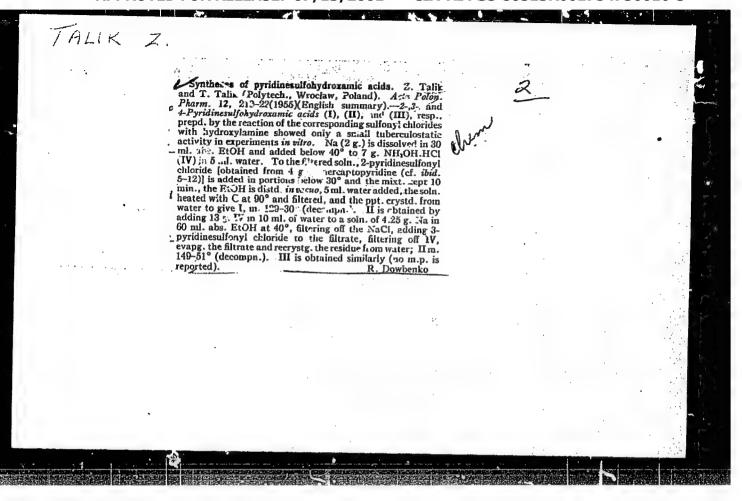


TALIK, Zofia; PLAZEK, Edwin

Preparation of chlorides of 2- and 4-pyridino sulfonic acids and of 2- and 4-pyridonosylfonamides. Acta Poloniae pharm. 12 no.1: 5-12 1955.

1. I Katedra Chemii Organicznej Politechniki Wrocławskiej. Kierownik: prof. dr E.Plazek. (PIPERDIDINES, preparation of chloropiperidinesulfonic acids & chloropiperidinesulfonamides)

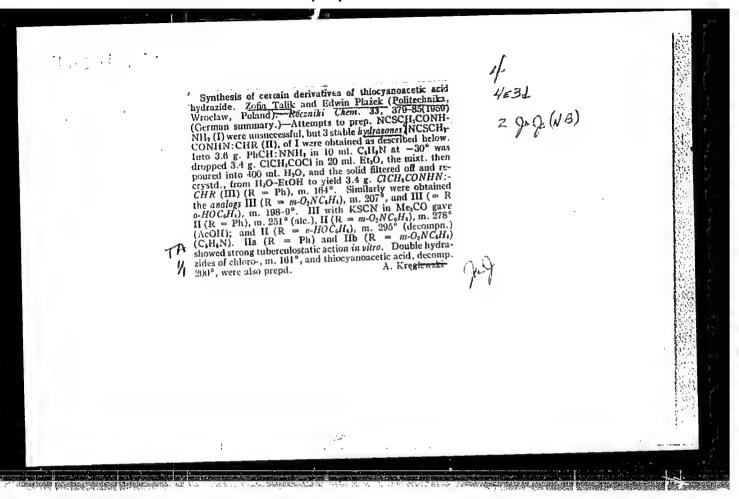
(SUIFONAMIDES, preparation of, chloropiperidine sulfonamides)



"Mitration of 2-chlore-4-aminopyridine."

p. 1130 (Reczniki Chemii) Vol. 31, no. 4, 1756
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East Suropean Accessions (LiaI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958



TALIK, Z.; PLAZEK, E.

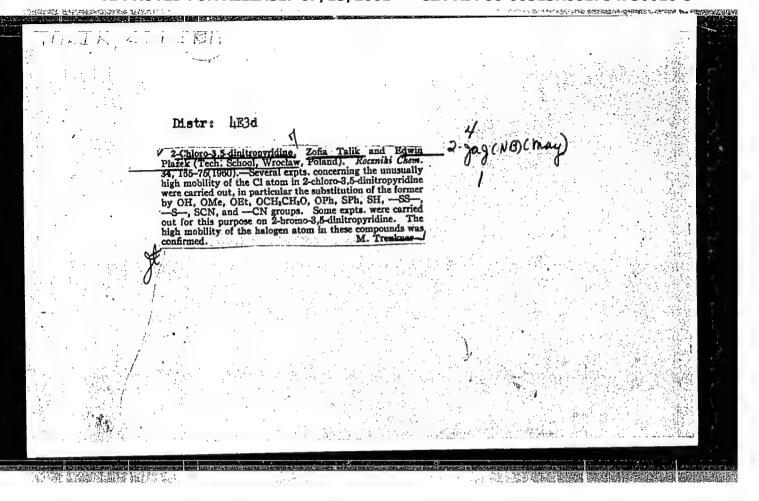
Investigations on 2-chloro-3,5-dinitropyridine. I.Exchange reactions of the halogen atoms. II.Experiments comparing the movability of the halogen atom. III.Possibilities of using 3,5-dinitro-2-chlorpyridine in investigations on protein adsorption and amino acids. Bul chim PAN 8 no.5:219-230 160. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej I., Politechnika, Wroclaw. Presented by T. Urbanski.

(Chloro-dinitropyridine) (Halogens) (Amino acids) (Proteins)

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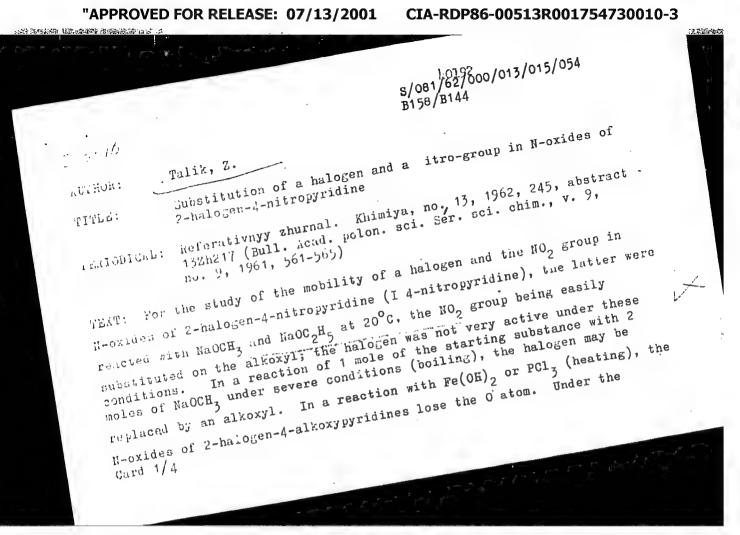
TALIK, Zofia

Research on 2-chloro-3,t-dinitropyridine. II. Reactions with animes. (EEAI 10:1) Rocz chemii 34 no.2:465-474 '60.

TALIK, Zofia

Investigations on 2-chloro-3,5-dinitropyridine. III. The relative reactivity of halogen. Rocz chemii 34 no.3/4:917-924 \*60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej I Politechniki, Wrocław.
(Halogens) (Chlorodinitropyridine)



s/081/62/000/013/015/054 B158/B144

Substitution of a halogem and a ... effect of  $NH(CH_3)_2$  or  $NH(C_2H_5)_2$ , N-oxides of 2-halogen-I are easily c.nverted to N-oxides of dialkylamino-I, which by reacting with PCl3 in CHCl, are converted to 2-dialkylamino-I; the latter are converted to C-diglays coinc-4-aminopyridines (II 4-aminopyridine) by strong reducing abouts. When N-oxides of 2-halogen-I are reacted with NH2NH2·H2O in alconol, various mixtures are formed; only in one case is it possible to separate the M-oxide of 2-iodine-II. By the methods described, the following were obtained (product obtained, yield po, m. p. in oc, m. p. in OC of picrate (supplements in brackets) are given): N-oxide of 2-chloro-.- methoxy pyridine (III 4-methoxy pyridine), 84.1, 52 (from benzene-141; N-oxide of 2-bromo-III, 85.4, 55, (from benzene), 145; N-oxide of 2-iodo-III, 88.6, 89 (from water), 142; 2-chloro-III, 83.4 (b. p. 229-230°C), -, 168; 2-bromo-III, 74.6 (b. p. 121°C/10 mm), -, 115; 2-iodo-III, 74.6, 35 (from benzene), 154; N-oxide of 2,4-dimethoxy pyridine, 72.1, 85 (from benzene), -; 2,4-dimethoxy pyridine, 62.6 (b. p. 200-201°C), -, 159; 2-chloro-4-ethoxy pyridine, 66.4, 55-57 (from Card 2/4

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730010-3

s/081/62/000/013/015/054 B158/B144

Substitution of a halogen and a ...

Centine), 139; 2-bromo-4-ethoxy pyridine, 49.3, 38 (from benzine), 115; 2-iodo-A-sthoxy pyridine, 69.2, (b. p. 145°C/11 mm) -, 133; N-oxide of 2-load-name of pyridine, 07.2, (0. p. 14) 0/11 mm/ -, 17, n-oxide of 2-dimethylamino-I, 74.8, 126 (from benzene-benzene), -; N-oxide of 2-diversity amino-I, 62.3, 90 (from benzene-benzine), -; 2-dimethylamino-I, 2-dimethyl 67.7, 99 (from benzine-benzene), -; 2-diethylamino-I, 75.8, 33 (from benzine), -; 2-dimethylamino-II, 62, 151 (from water, 216 (various); benzine), -; 2-dimethylamino-II, 62, 151 (from water, 216 (various); 2-diethylamino-11, 76.7, 117 (from aqueous alcohol), 172; N-oxide of 2-iodo-li, 40.6, 110 (various; from water), 189. The solubilities of the enumerated compounds in water, alcohol, C6H6 and CHCl3 are given. N-oxides of 2-halogen-III are unstable in air, at 0°C they can be preserved for a long period, at 20°C they rapidly decompose, and at 100°C they i nite; 2-halogen-4-alkoxy pyridines are completel; stable. Results are given of a quantitative study of the mobility of the halogen (determined by Volhard's method) and of the NO2 group (conditionally, from the amount of NaOCH, consumed) in reactions with NaOCH, at 20°C and with noiling in alcohol and with  $NH(C_2H_5)_2$  (with boiling in alcohol); these card 3/4

Substitution of a halogen and a ...

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snow that the 4-HO<sub>2</sub> group is considerably more reactive towards NaOCH<sub>3</sub> than 2-nalogen in the pyridine ring. Of the halogens, in relation to HaOCH<sub>5</sub> the most mobile is Cl, the least mobile I; a difference in the mobility of Cl, Br and I is observed (at a relatively high reactivity) also with respect to  $NH(C_2H_5)_2$ ; the most mobile is Br, the least mobile 1. 6 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

TALIK, Z.

THE PROPERTY OF

Substitution reactions of halogens and the nitro group in 2-halogen-4-nitropyridines. Bul chim PAN 9 no.9:567-569 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej I., Politechnika, Wroclaw. Presented by T. Urbanski.

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TALIK, Z.

The relative mobility of the halogen atoms in 2-halogenpyridines and N-oxides of the 2-halogenpyridines. Bul chim PAN 9 no.9:571-574 161.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Politechnika, Wrocław. Presented by T. Urbanski.

TALIK, Zofia; TALIK, Tadeusz

On the reaction of 2-halogen and 3-halogen-4-nirropyridire N-oxides with phosphortrihalogenides. Rocz chemii 36 no.3:417-423 162.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej I. Politechnika, Wroclaw, i Zaklad Chemii Organicznej Katedry Chemii, Wyzsza Szkola Ekonomiczna, Wroclaw.

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AUTL RE:

Talik, Tadeusz, Talik, Zoria

TITLO:

Preparation of some derivatives of 4-nitro-pyridine N-oxide

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 173, abstract 21Zh163 (Roczn. chem., v. 36, no. 3, 1962, 539-544 [Pol.;

summary in Ger. )

TEXT: The action of a mixture of  $(\mathrm{CH_3CO})_20$  and  $\mathrm{H_2O_2}$  on pyridine, a-ricoline, 2,6-lutidine, 2-chloro-, 2-brono-, 2-iodo-, 3-chloro-, 5-brono-, and 3-iodo pyridine (Ta-i), followed by nitration, yields the N-oxides of 4-nitro-I (TIa-i). The structure of IIg, i was confirmed by conversion with aniline to the N-oxide of 3-anilino-4-nitro-pyridine (III). 30 g Ta dissolved in 150 ml  $(\mathrm{CH_3CO})_20$  150 ml receives an addition of 30%  $\mathrm{H_2C_2}$  in portions, the solution is left to stand for 5-6 hrs at 20°C and is then kept for 30 hrs at 60-65°C, the excess of reagents is evaporated in vacuo at 60°C, the residue is dissolved in 50 ml concentrated  $\mathrm{H_2SC_4}$  and

Card 1/2

Preparation of some derivatives ...

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added in portions to a mixture of 50 m. concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 20 ml 20% fuming sulfuric acid, and 120 ml concentrated HNO<sub>5</sub> (d 1.52); the mixture 15 kept for 90 min at 100°C, cooled, and poured onto ice, neutralized to pH = 4-5 with solid (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>5</sub>, whereupon IIa is separated with concentrated NH<sub>2</sub>OH, yield 65%, m.p. 162°C (from water). Likewise substance II is obtained (yield in %, m.p. in °C). b, 75.5, 155; c, 76.5, 156; d (here and below, 150 ml 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is added and the mixture heated for further 30 hrs) o9.4, 154; e, 62.5, 145; f, 61.5, 148; g (C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>5</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (separated by extraction with CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 84.5, 115; h, 84.2, 152; i (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>3</sub>IN<sub>2</sub>O) (obtained analogously to IIa), 56.4, 201. From the solution of 1 g IIg, 3 g aniline, and 20 ml alcohol which is beiled for 3 hrs and cooled, III, C<sub>1</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, is obtained, yield 0.7 g, m.p. 197-198°C (from alcohol). Analogously, III is obtained from 1 g III and 3 g aniline in 40 ml alcohol by boiling for ars, yield 0.6 g. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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5/081/62/000/021/023/069 B141/B101

AUTOHORS:

Talik Zofia, Talik Tadeusz

TITLE:

Effect of persulfuric acid on some 4-aminopyridine

derivatives

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 173, abstract 21Zh164 (Roczn. chem, v. 36, no. 3, 1962, 545-548 [Pol.;

summary in Ger. 1)

TEXT: When 3-chloro-4-aminopyridine (I). 3-bromo-4-aminopyridine (II), and 2-browo-4-aminopyridine (III) are brought into reaction with H2S208,

the products are 3-chloro-4-nitro-pyridine (IV), 3-bromo-4-nitro-pyridine (V) and 2-bromo-4-nitro-pyridine (VI) respectively. Under analogous conditions, 2-chloro-, 2-iodo-, and 3-iodo-4-aminopyridine do not react with H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>0</sub>. To 30 ml 20% fuming sulfuric acid 20 ml H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is added dropwise

under cooling by a mixture of ice and salt, then 2.5 g I dissolved in 7.5 ml concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is introduced at 0°C, the mixture is left to stand for 24 hrs at 20°C, poured onto ice, and neutralized with solid

Card 1/2

Effect of persulfuric acid on ...

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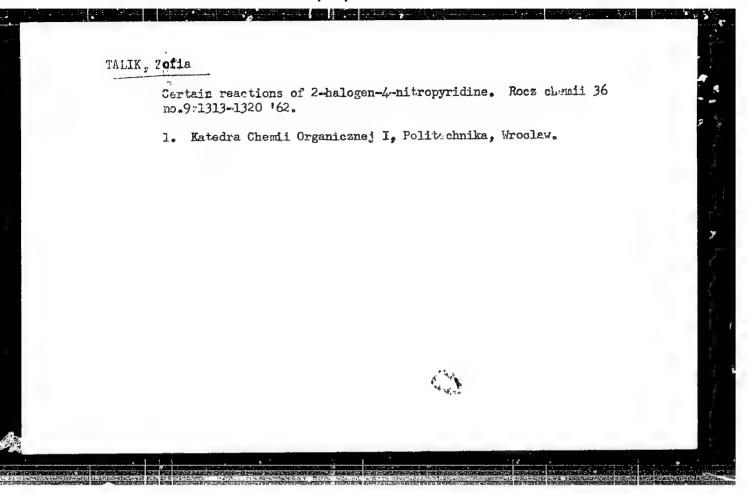
(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>; the precipitate is dissolved in ether, and evaporation of the solvent produced the compound IV,  $C_5H_3CH_2O_2$ , yield 71.2%, m.p. 25-26°C (from benzine). Analogously V,  $C_5H_3CH_2O_2$ , is obtained from 2.5 g II, yield 85.2%, m.p.  $66-67^{\circ}C$ . When 1 g III is brought into reaction with  $H_2SO_4$  and  $H_2S_2O_8$  (from 8 ml  $H_2O_1$  and 12 ml 20% fuming sulfuric acid), VI is obtained, yield 76.7%, m.p.  $62^{\circ}C$  (from alcohol). [Abstracter's

Card 2/2

TALIK, Zofia

Research on the relative mobility of halogen atoms in 2-halogen pyridines and 2-halogen pyridine-N-oxides. Rocz chemii 36 no.7/8:1183-1189 '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej I, Politechnika, Wroclaw.



Reaction of 2-hydroxy-4-aminopyridine with nitrous acid. Pocz chemii 37 no.1:75-80 \*63.

1. Zaklad Chemii Organicznej, Wyzsza Szkola Ekonomiczna, Wrocław.

KHAUG, H.A. [Haug, N.]; kand.med.nauk (Tallin, ul. Roopa, d.19, kv.7); TALIKETARM. A.A. [Taliharm, A.]

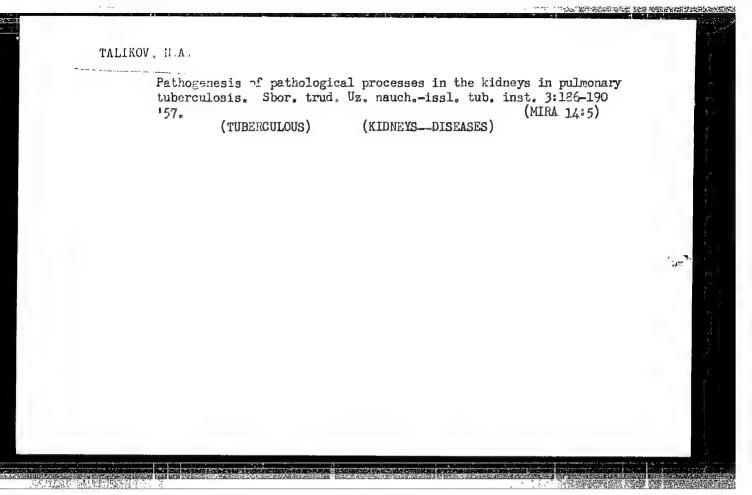
"Double block" following the use of lystenome. Vest. khir. 91 tc.7:66-67 J1\*63 (MIRA 16:12)

i. It Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny aN Erionskoy SSR (dir.- dektor med. nauk P.A.Bogovskiy) i Talianskoy gorodskoy tuberkulezmoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach L.K.Os'manina).

TALTHOV, M.A.; BAKHOLDIN, S.V.; SERAVKIN, K.A.

Conveyors with a bushing-roller chain. Ferm. i spirt, prom. 30 no.1:32-33 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Eyazanskiy likero-vodochnyy zavod.



IRMURHAMEDOY, A.A.; TALIKOY, N.A.

Renal ranctional and morphological changes in liver citablesia. Med. thur. Umb. no.5540-43 My 163 (MIRA 1721)

1. To kareiny temepil ( zav. - prof. A.S. Mushkin) i kafedry pathlogicheskov anatomii ( zav. - prof. R.I. Danilova) Task-kentskogo institute usovershenstvovaniya orache...

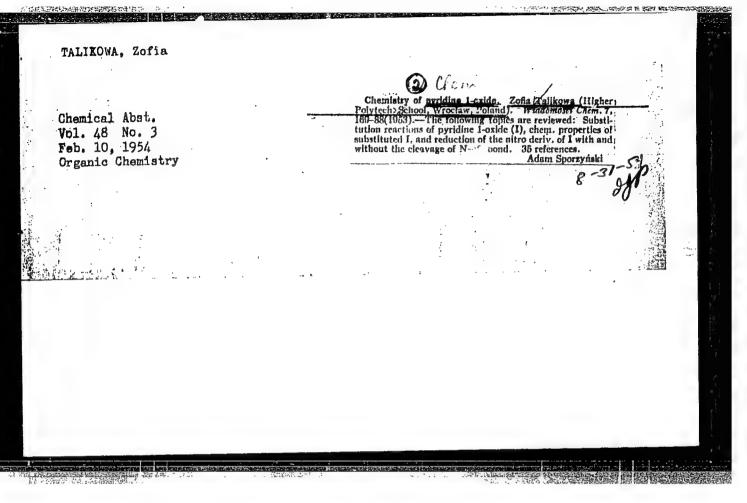
YANBAYEV, T.A., TALIAOV, A.A.

Clini canatemical comparisons of renal changes in suppurative processes in the body. Khirurgita 39 no.8198-100 kg '63. (MTRA 17:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniye Tashkentskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy neotlozhogo pomoshchi (nauchnyy rukovoditel'a prof. S.A. Masumov glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach Uzbekskoy SSK T.Sh. Alimov.

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## CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730010-3



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CICHCCKI, T.; RUTA, R.; TALIKOWSKA, H.

The distribution of some hydrolytic enzymes in the rephridium of the earthworm (Lumbricus terrestris L.). Folia biol 11 nc.1: 69-83 '63.

1. Department of Histology, Medical Academy, Krakow. Head: J. Ackermann, Ph.D.

GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander; RAKAISKA, Zofia; TALIKOWSKI, Waclaw; BODZINSKA, Irena

Effect of intra-oral bile on the course of infectious jaundice. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.34:1319-1320 19 Aug 57.

1. (Z Oddziału zoltaczek Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w Lodzi; owczesny kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr A. Goldschmied). Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17; III Zakład Chorob Wewn. Instytutu Dosk. i Specj. Kadr Lek. (BILE, therapeuticuse.

hepatitis, infect., intra-oral admin. (Pol))
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, therapy,
bile, intraoral admin. (Pol))

#### TALIMAA, R.Yu.

Data from a study of specific and nonspecific reactivity in patients with tuberculosis of the lungs during combined treatment with antibacterial preparations and tuberculin. Probl.tub. 38 no.7 853-59 160. (MIRA 14:1)

l. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR N.A. Shmelev, nauchnyy rukovoditel: - doktor med.nauk F.L. Elinson) AMN SSSR. (TUBERCULOSIS)

TALIMAA, R. Yu., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Changes of Allergical Reactivity in Patients with Tuberculosis of Lungs with Treatment Anti-bacterial Preparations and Tuberculin," Moscow, 1961, 23 pp. (Acad. Med. Sci. USSR) (KL Supp 12-61, 289).

TALIMAA R. ( med. m. kand.

An automatic spirograph without the water spirometer. Sveik. Apsaug. no.3:39-43 '64.

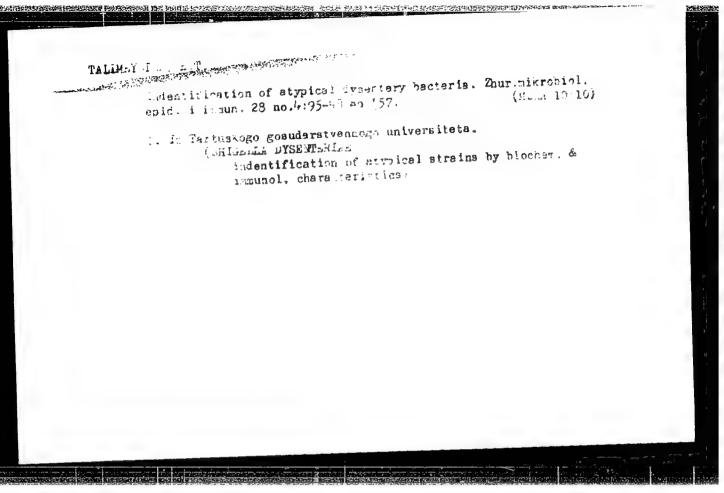
1. Lietuvos respublikinis tuberkuliozes mokslinio tyrimo institutas.

TALIMA R., med.m.kand.

An automatic spirograph from a common water spirometer.

Sveik. apsaug. 9 no.3:39-43 Mr.64

1. Tuberkuliozes m.t. institutas.



TALFMEYSTER, E.T.; RAUDSIK, T.A.

Study of the pathogenic properties of some freshly ischated enteropathogenic Escherichia coli of various serological types. Zhur. mikrobiel., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:21-24 Jl '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

TALLEN NO. 12 19 19

KUROL SOW, 1. I., and M. P. WED CHOVA.

Vilianie zakruchivaniia lopasti na aerodinanicheskie kharakteristiki avtoznica. Poskva, 1939. 34 p., diagrs. (TSANI. Trudy, no. 396)

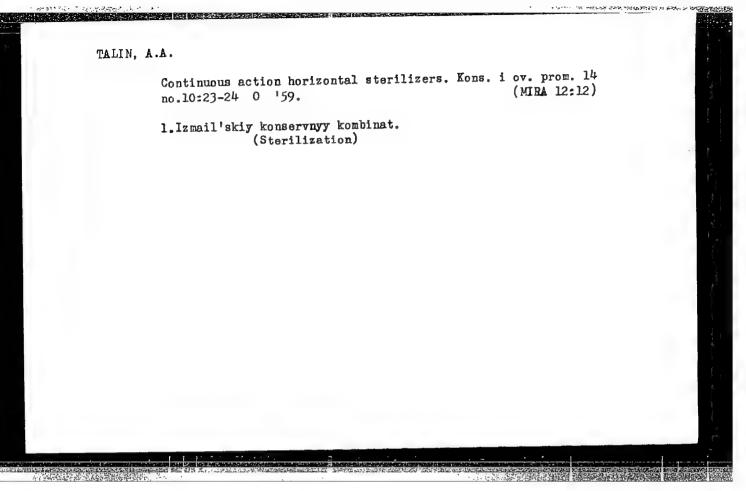
mibliograph; p. 3h.

Title tr.: Affect of blade twist on the aerodynamic characteristics of an autoriro.

M911.N65 no. 396

TO THE THE PROPERTY SHEWARD ON BUSINESS.

DO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1985.



TALIN, A.A.; SLYUSARMIKO, N.A.

Production of grape juice at the Izmayl Cannery. Kons.i ov.prom.
15 no.10:6-8 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Izmail'skiy konservnyy kombinat.
(Izmayl—Grape juice)

TALIN, A.O.

Aseptic preservation of food in the United States. Khar.prom.

no.2:91-94 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

Izmail'skiy konservnyy kombinat.
 (United States—Canning and preserving)

Studying outbreaks of Botkin's disease in children's institutions.
Sov.med. 19 no.12:55-59 D '55. (ALGA 10:9)

1. Iz Instituta virusclogii ann SSSR i Moskovekogo chlestnego meuchno-issledovetel'error klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.

Vladinirakogo
(FERATITIS, ILLECTICUS)

ITSELIS, F. G.; YAMPOL'SKAYA, E. I.; ZALANZON, Ye. S.; MIL'NER, B. I.; ROZENBAHM, G. I.; TALINSKAYA, A. F.

Focus of mixed diseases due to poliomyelitis and Coxsackie [viruses] in a children's collective. Pediatriia no.6:15-19 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Moskvy i Instituta pediatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(POLIOMYELITIS) (COXSACKIE VIRUSES)

GRINEVICH, A.G.; TALIPOV, B.T.

Sensitivity of Streptocosms disastilaties cultures to gemma rays. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.4862.6. 263 (MIRA 2784)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

FARGIN, V.A.; SCCOLOVA, T.I.; TALIPCY, G.Sh.

Plasticization of crystalline polmers. Part 1: Plasticization of isotactic polystyrene and polysthylene terephthalate.

Vysokom.soed. 1 no.11:1670-1677 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.

(Styrene) (Terephthalic acid)

S/020/62/142/003/021/027 B101/B110

ANTHORS:

Kargin, V. A., Academician, Sogolova, T. I., and Talipov, G.

Sin

TITLE:

Structure formation in crystalline polystyrene

FERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 3, 1962, 627-628

TEXT: The authors studied the formation of supermolecular structures in crystalline, isotactic polystyrene. The sample was fused onto an object glass, brought to test temperature (120, 145, 175°C) in a thermostat, and the structure formation was investigated and photographed in polarized light with 200 - 600 fold magnification by means of an MMH-8 (MIN-8) microscope. The structure formation was found to be a complicated process, not ceasing with the formation of spherolites. Spherolites both grow and not ceasing with the formation of spherolites. Spherolites both grow and aggregate. At high temperature and prolonged crystallization, the number of growth centers is small, and regular spherolites are formed without disturbances. At low temperature, the growing rate is low but the number of centers is large. In this case, aggregation to bands takes place (Tength 25 - 500m, width 1 - 120m). Spherolites united to bands grow only Carl 1/2

Structure formation in crystalline...

\$/920/62/142 903/021/027 8101/8110

in width (porriol also in thickness) until laminae are formed and the growth ceases. The bands in one lamina are ordered, but their position in superimposed laminae does not coincide. The time of crystallization has the same effect on the formation of supermolecular structure as temperature has. Thus, systems of a desired structure can be produced. No molecules or molecule packages but spherolites of the order of magnitude of colloidal particles act as structural units in polymer systems. A similarity with the formation of gels and jellies is assumed. There are 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language paclication reads as follows: F. Dannusso, G. Moraglio, J. Polymer Sci., 24, 101 (1967).

ASSOCIATION: Figiko-khimicneskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physice-

chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

378.HTTED: October 11, 1361

Sand 2/2

s/020/62/142/004/015/022 B101/B110

15.8100

Kargin, V.A., Academician, Sogolova, T.I., and Talisson, J.Sh. AUTHORS:

TITLE:

Structure formation in plasticized crystalline polystyrene

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140. no. 4, 1960, 844 6.

TEXT: Investigations of the supermolecular structure of nonplasticized polystyrene (DAN, 142, no. 3 (1962)) showed that secondary structures bands or lamellas, composed of spherolites, developed between 110 and 21500 The effect of plasticizers on structure formation and mechanical properties of polystyrene (PSt) was now investigated by the same method at 20. 43 and 175°C. The following data were found for the spherolite dimensions

(in microns):			tion o	f nlasti	cizer.	% by vo	lure	
Duration of	Initial	Concentration o		В		C		
crystalliza-	PSt		A 20	15	25	. 12	18	1 10
tion, min		8	20	10	15	:5	-	1C
10	4	60	55	35	35	50	50	
30	8 17	110	92	70	67	7C 22G		1-6
60	40	300	230	260	190	220	!	-
150	-10	+						

Card 1/3

Structure formation in..

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\$/020/62/142/001/015/020 B101/B110

A = cetyl chloride; B = dimethyl phthalate; C = dibutyl setacate. Thus an increase in size of the spherolites occurred for all plantification of bands or lamellas, especially above 120°C, being Jupy oscal. The effect of plasticizers was less marked at higher temperatures (175 - 215°C) since under such conditions the spherolites are it in king growing even in nonplasticized PSt. The strength of plasticizer. 78° is creased with increasing plasticizer content (Fig. 4). X ray pictures of initial and plasticized PSt showed only slight differences. Accordingly the effect of plasticizer does not consist in a change of the primary crystalline structure (of the spherolite) of the polymer but in a segment sion of secondary-structure formation. This also causes a reduction strength which was investigated at a temperature 25°C higher shar, the vitrification temperature. There are 4 figures, 'table, and I Savies references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut in L. fo Karpova Prystia chemical Institute imeni L. Yak Karpov)

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1961

Card of

5/0190/63/005/012/1809/1816

ACCESSION NR: APLC07979

AUTHORS: Kargin, V. A.; Sogolova, T. I.; Talipov, G. Sh.

TITLE: Supermolecular structure of plasticized and nonplasticized crystalline polystyrene

SOURCE: Vy\*sokomolekulyarny\*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 12, 1963, 1809-1816

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polystyrene crystalline, polystyrene, plasticized crystalline polystyrene, plasticization, plasticizer, secondary structure, globule, spherolite, bundle, rod, supermolecule structure formation, plasticized polystyrene mechanical property, polymer mechanical property, phthalic acid dimethyl ester, cetyl chloride, supermolecular structure

ABSTRACT: The supermolecular structure of plasticized (dimethyl-phthalate and cetyl chloride plasticizer) and nonplasticized crystalline polystyrene has been studied in temperature intervals from 110-2150 and at crystallization durations of 10 to 150 minutes. The structure-forming process was observed under a polarizing microscope MIN-3 with a 200-600 magnification. A new type of structuralization was discovered, in which spherolites serve as initial structure units, commensurable

Card 1,/2

ACCESSION NR: APLO07979

in dimension with the colloidal particle size. It was found that the plasticizer has a substantial effect on the nature and dimensions of crystalline polymer secondary structure, and a definite correlation was established between plasticized photographs and 1 chart.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical:

SUBMITTED: 24Apr62

DATE ACQ: 20Jan64

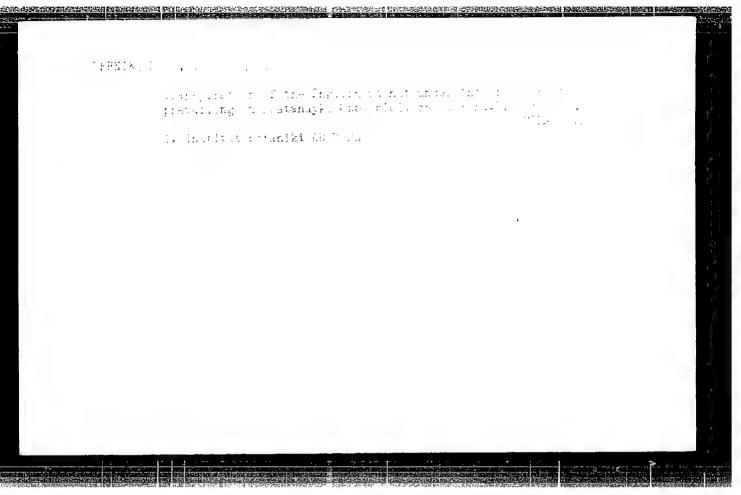
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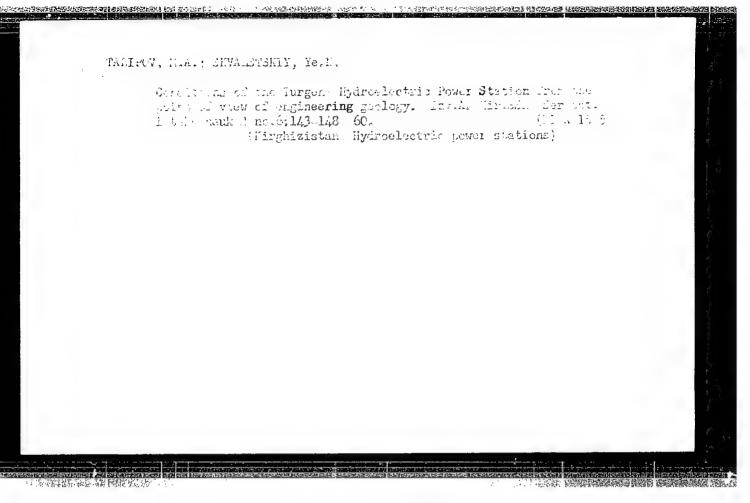
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Card 2/2





SUKHOVA, M.N.; ZAIROV, K.S.; GVOZDEVA, I.V.; ANDREYEVA, A.I.; NURULLAYEV, D.Kh.; TALIPQY, M.Z.; MOSUNOV, V.B.; STOROZHEVA, Ye.M.; . MSONOVA, A.M.; SHAMIRZAYEV, N.Yu.; AKMURZAYEV, T.A.

**公司 建铁 医切除性 经支援基本的经**金

Fly control and its organization in Uzbekistan. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.3:3-14 Mr 162. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. V.I.Vashkov) i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy organizatsii Uzbekistana (glavnyy gosudarstvennyy sanitarnyy inspektorkand.med.nauk K.S.Zairov).

(UZBEKISTAN-FLIES-EXTERMINATION)

KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.; TALIPOV, R.M.

Some results of biogeochemical (geobotanical) research in western Uzbekistan. Uzb. geol. zhur. no.5:3-11 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

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TALIPOV, R.M.

Characteristics of the concentration of numberrous metals in the soils and plants of the Sary-Chaku and Mon-Kalach regions (Uzbekistan), Geokhimita no.5:457-46° My \*64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kn.M.Abdullaev Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Academy of Sciences, Paber Soviet Socialist Republic.

TALIPOV, 3.

Waters of the petroleum and gas fields of the Talik depression.

Inv. vys. neneb. zav.: reft: 1 gaz 5 no.11.7-12.153. (MIRA 17.9)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy 1 grzovoy promyshlennosti
im. akad, I.M. Gubkina.

Waters and brines of the Mesozoi - a coding actimum of the Tajik Depression in connection with work of and gas polarical. Neftegazigeol. i geofiz. no.12:11- 1.4. (AMA 18-3)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krazo a Sameni inctivat i aftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promysha menti im. akad. Gutria.

TALIPOV, S.; VAGIN, S.B.; SHUGRIN, V.P.

との対象を表現を確認されています

Gas content characteristics of waters of the Mesocenozoic sediments in the southern Tajik depression. Izv. ys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 7 no.10:15-18 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.

· 计对于 2007年中的大学院或《培养》是2007年2月11日的

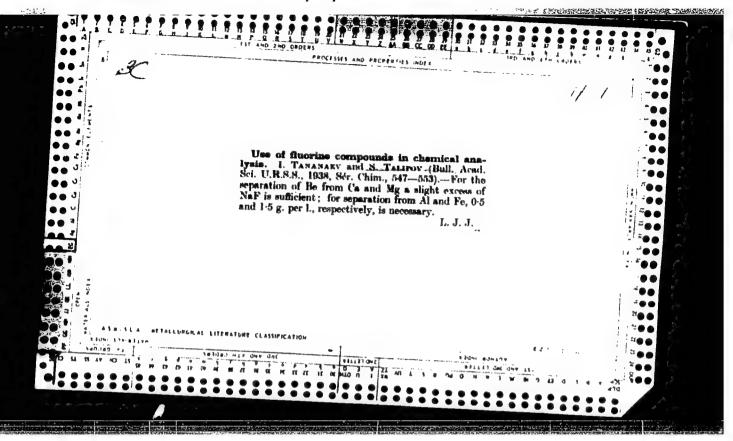
TALIFOV, S.

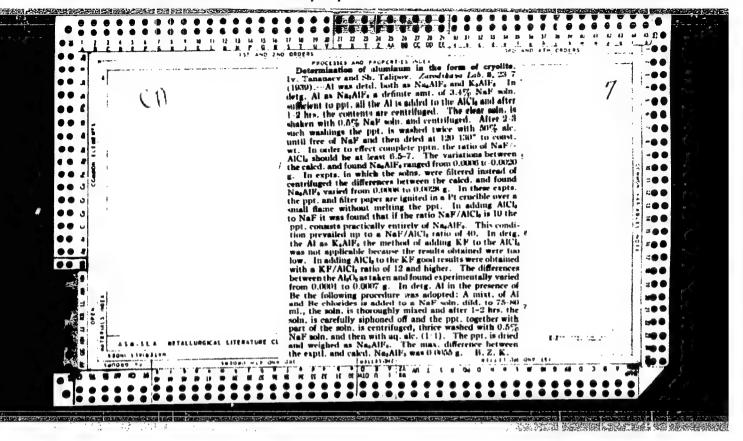
Bromine and lodine content of underground waters in the Mubarek group of oil and gas fields. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR 21 no.9:44-46 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

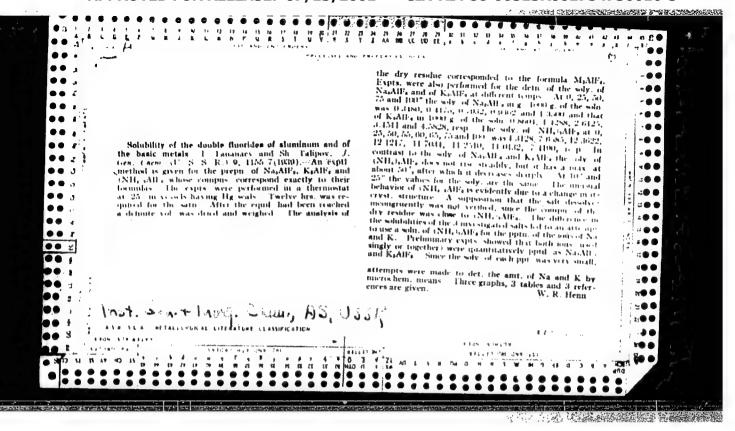
1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestc-rozhdeniy Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

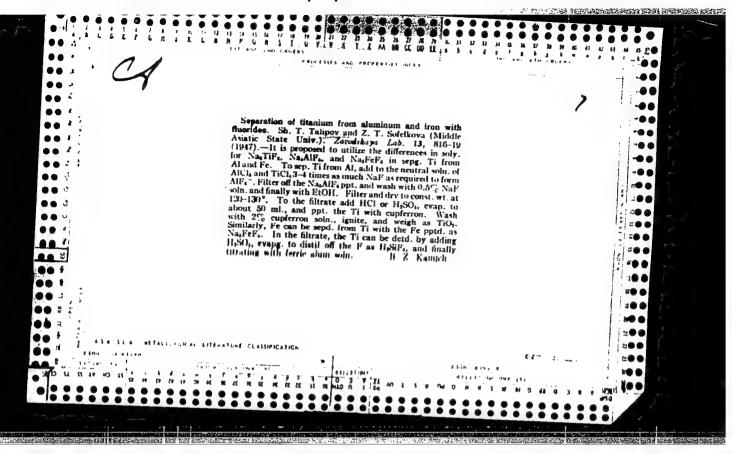
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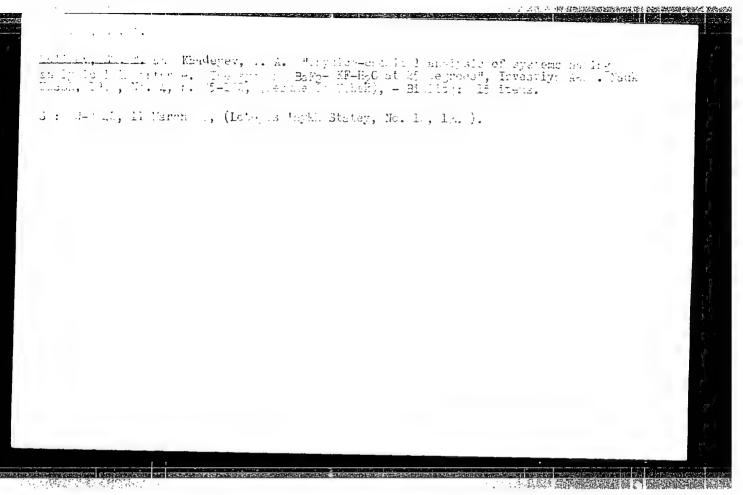




28936 Potenpiometricheskom Titrovanii Ftortdov. Soobshch, 2. Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1949, No. 9 S. 1031-34-Bibltogr: 9 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

Figure 1 Control of the Standard of Charles and the reset Cluerine contends for determining and the rest of Lar. Standard un., no. 27, 1247.



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TATITOV, Sh. T. i AMTIPOV, V. Te. Ob Jukrytii Malykh Kolichwestv Zn. Ni, Co. Cu. Cd.
i Mi v Privutetvii Bol'shkh Kolichwestv Khrom. Dok'ndy n. of. Nauk 1/3 CCT, 1949, K2 9, s. 16-17 Tranyverpe Ne Unbyek. Yaz--Bibliogr: s. 15

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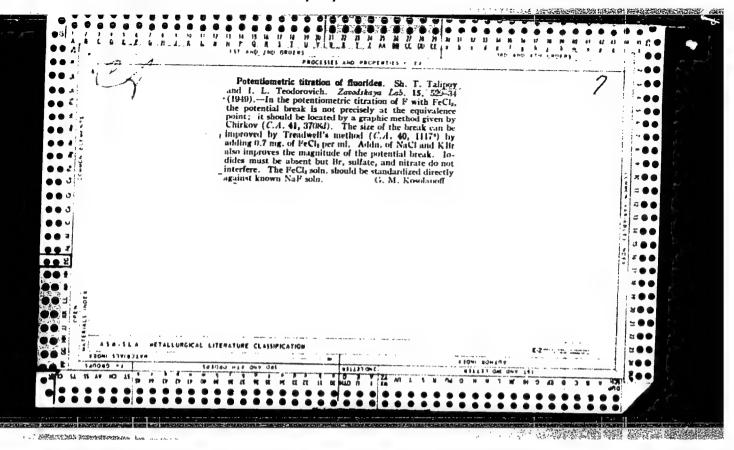
Vol. 43 No. 4

Feb. 25, 1954

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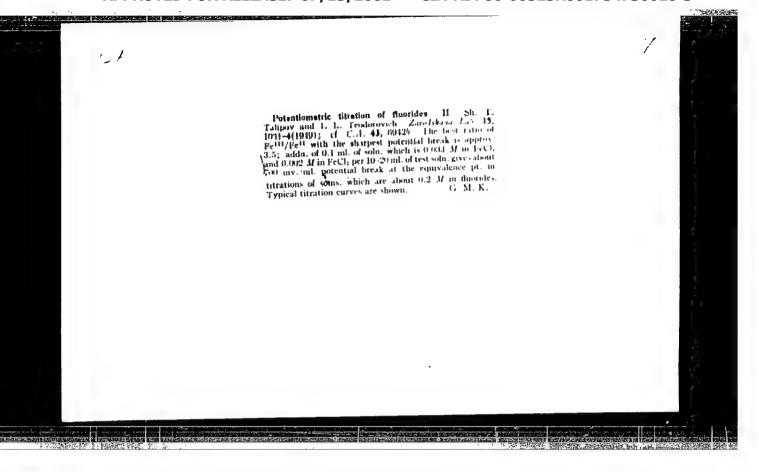
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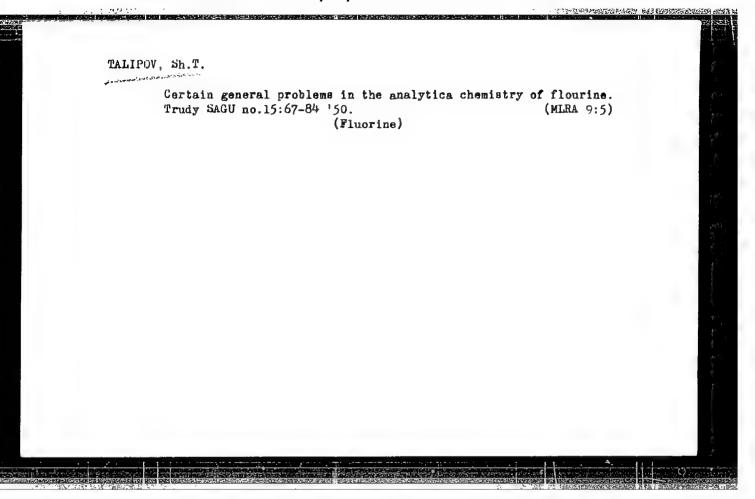
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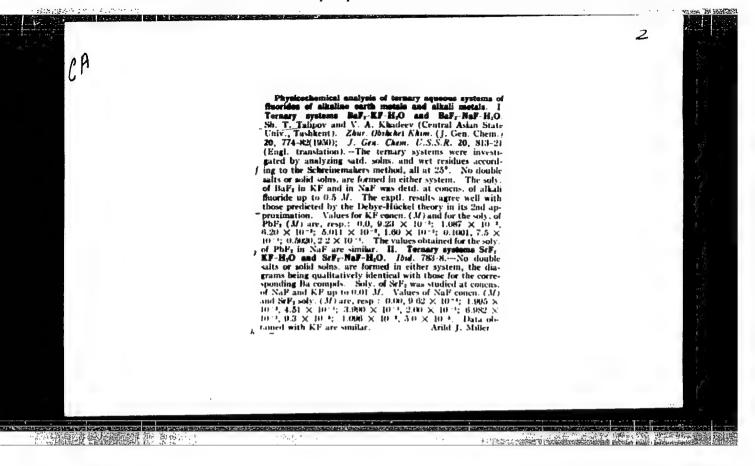


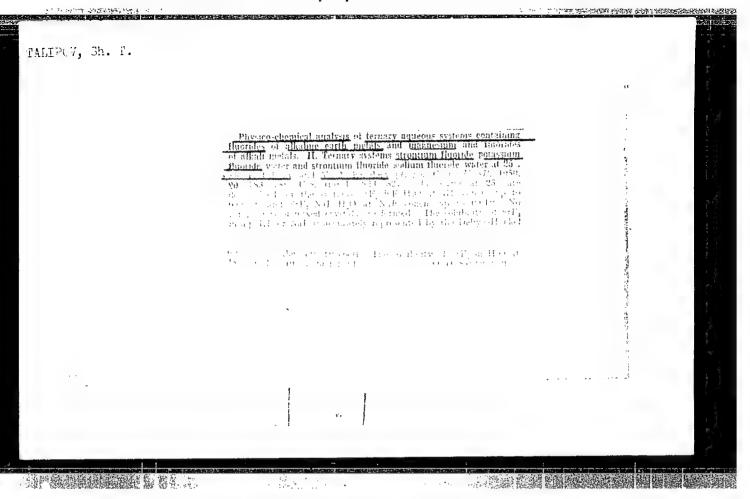


TALIPOV, Sh.T.; KHADEYEV, V.A.

Physicochemical analysis of ternary aqueous solutions consisting of alkaline earth and magnesium fluorides and alkali metal fluorides. Ternary systems MgF<sub>2</sub> -- Mg -- H<sub>2</sub>O and MgF<sub>2</sub> -- MaF -- H<sub>2</sub>O at 20°. Trudy SaGU no.15:85-100 '50. (MLNA 9:5)

(Fluorides) (Solution (Chemistry))





Talipov, Sh.T.; ANTIPOV, V.Ye.

Investigation of solubility in the system chromium fluoride-sodium fluoride-water at 30°. Trudy Inst. Khim., akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R. 3, 206-13 '52. (CA 47 no.22:11930 '53) (MLRA 6:3)

1. Uzbek Acad. Sci., Tashkent.

Talifov, Sn.T.; antipov, v.Ye.

Separation of large quantities of chronium from smell quantities of zinc, copper, nickel, cobalt, and cadmium. Trudy Inst. Ehim., akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R., Inst. Khim., 3, 214-22 '52.

(CA 47 no.22:12106 '53)

"Sclubility of Some Difficult to Dissolve Silver Salts in Solutions of the Systems Ag<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>14</sub>-Un<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>14</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O and Ag<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>14</sub> - K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>14</sub> - H<sub>2</sub>O at 25°

Dokl AN Uzb SSR, No. 5, 1952, pp 42-44

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W-31098, 26 Nov 54

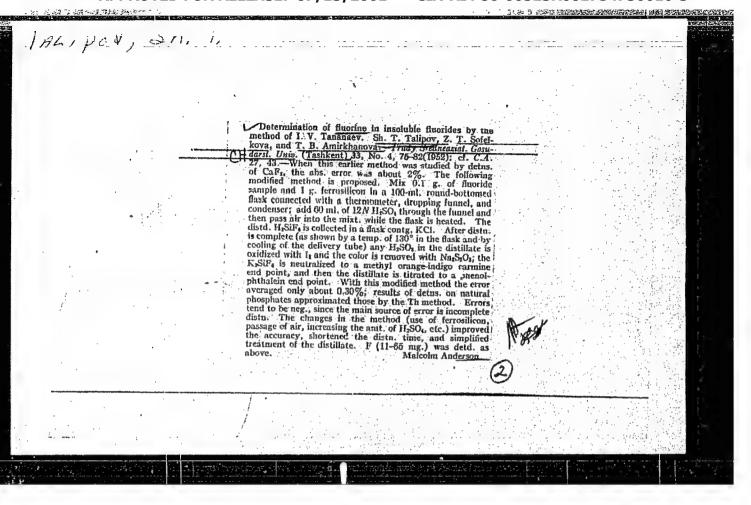
Talipov, Sh.T.; ANTIPov, V.Ye.

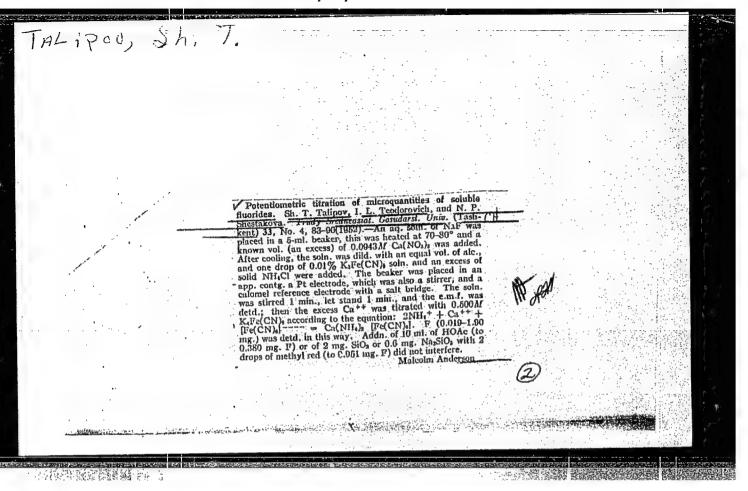
Investigation of solubility in the system aluminum fluoride-lithium fluoride-water at 25°. Trudy Inst. Khim., akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R. Inst. Khim. 3, 223-9 '52.

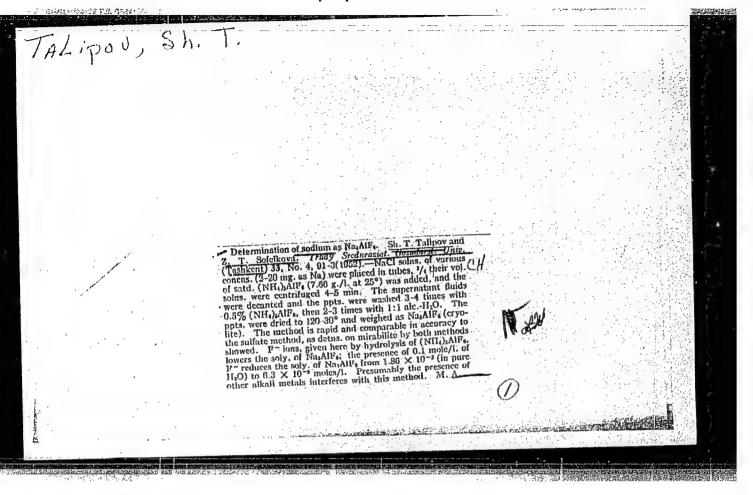
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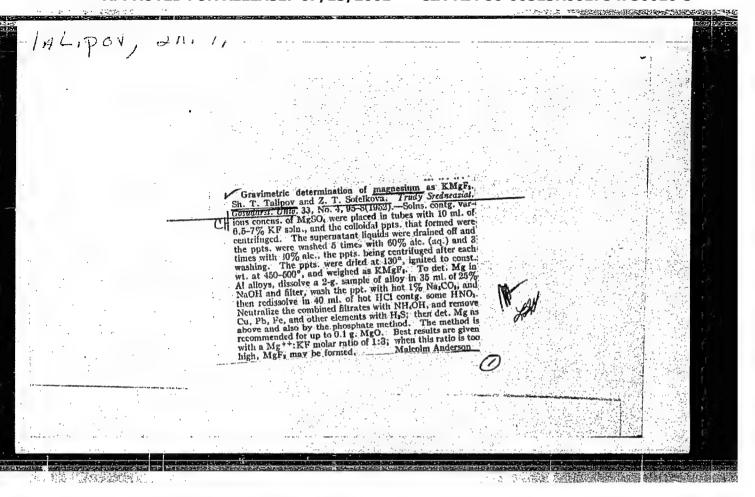
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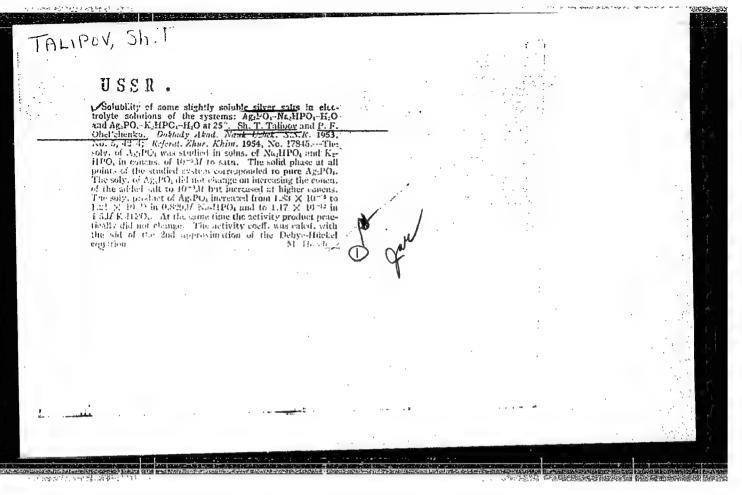
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"Solubility of Some Difficult-to-Discolve Silver Sults in Solutions of Electrolytes" Dokl AN Uzb SSR, No 7, 1953 pt 29-31
T\_lipov, Sh. T.; Obel'chenko, P.F.
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Talipov, Sh.T.; akhmedov, K.S.

In memoriam Boris Georgievich Zaprometov, Kolloid. Zhur. 15,223-4
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